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T H E R O Y A L O N T A R I O M U S E U M

Number 9

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This report of the Director of the Royal Ontario Museum is reprinted from the University of Toronto President's Report for the year ended June 1959.

The Director's Report

A series of probings of varying degrees of delicacy in and around the Royal Ontario Museum may have caught the notice of alert observers during the year 1958-9. Each was designed to add to the stock of information being accumulated by those trying to forecast with reasonable accuracy the future shape and programme of the Museum. In some cases, immediate prognostication was possible. One set of data thus obtained, for example, was directly connected with the imminent upheavals which will accompany the construction of Toronto's newest subway. The high tempo of much of the Museum's activity for the year just ended will be in contrast to the period of diminished public activity that construction will enforce, through a limited access to the building and the necessity of protecting fragile objects and specimens. The impending construction was also responsible for the last major decision of the year: to undertake the long-discussed removal of the famous Ming Tomb to an outdoor site in the north courtyard during this period of grace; otherwise this large undertaking would probably have had to be postponed for several years.

Thus, the prerequisite to any future extensions to the building became a concrete plan and an actual commitment, though the sequence of soundings disappointingly failed to produce any evidence that funds for desperately needed extra space are any closer than when long-range hopes were first announced in 1955, nor are any endowments yet in sight. The important study on future establishment likewise failed to make the hoped-for progress. The first year of a projected five-year survey into a number of important imponderables in museum operation was successfully completed with the devoted volunteer help of the Members' Committee. The first results of this sampling of 4,800 persons who co-operated most helpfully in the inquiry into the nature and needs of the museum visitor have already aroused strong international interest in professional circles.

The first year of operation under the recommendations of the Woods and Gordon Report on salary scales and promotions made possible the merit transfers into the curatorial ranks of seven juniors trained in the Museum—two to the rank of Assistant Curator and five to the newly created Curatorial Assistantships, Grades I or II—and caused gratification that Museum staff have now attained a three-quarters parity with faculty colleagues, but spurred hopes that the still considerable differential may be speedily reduced. Plans were formulated and partly carried out for a material improvement in the Museum's lamentable deficiencies in storage facilities and though at least one of the solutions found can only offer temporary alleviation, the immediate relief provided is most welcome. Gallery renovations continued at a stately but discernible pace and several major improvements in the way of reinstallation, to be recorded in their due place, came within sight of completion during the year.

Cancellation of the Museum's Open Nights programme because of the overburdening of staff and the unrewarding attendance was more than offset by two highly successful series of free lectures and special activities co-ordinated with the season's principal exhibitions. One series of lectures took the form of a commemoration of the centenary of the publication of Darwin's epochal *Origin of Species*, and to the surprise of many was so popular that up to 200 would-be listeners had to be turned away each evening when the theatre was filled. These stimulating lectures were delivered by Dr. E. T. V. Pengelley, Department of Zoology, and Dr. W. J. Mayer-Oakes, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, and Dr. Urquhart, Dr. Peterson and Dr. Edmund of the Museum. The second series, almost equally popular, brought to the Museum platform Miss Kathleen Kenyon, Director of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, on "Recent Discoveries at Ancient Jericho," Mrs. Lydia Bond Powel of the Metropolitan Museum on "Wedgwood and the Wedgwoods," and Mr. Howard Hansford, Director of the Percival David Foundation in London, on the celebrated Chinese ceramics in that collection. Total attendance for the year dropped somewhat from the 1957-8 high to 466,203.

The Museum was joint host with the Art Gallery of Toronto to the eleventh annual meeting of the Canadian Museums Association, an occasion to which trustees, members and staff devoted much time and effort in providing facilities, demonstrations and hospitality, and which was honoured by the Provincial Government, the City and the University with festive receptions and dinners. The meetings were further honoured and enriched by the participation of the President of the British Museum Association, Dr. W. E. Swinton, and the Director of the American Association of Museums, Mr. Joseph Allen Patterson.

Research, an unceasing activity in all departments, made its findings known in the customary ways through publications achieved or readied for printing, through papers read at the meetings of learned societies here and abroad, through the preparation of special exhibitions and new permanent installations, through teaching or lecturing and public talks delivered in large numbers by nearly all members of the curatorial staff, through the laboratory work of the various technical staffs and by a notable increase in the number of illuminating labels which appeared in most gratifying quantities in many galleries. It is seldom realized that the preparation of a concise but adequate label for a new object or one previously neglected may represent arduous and extended new research. Less gratifying is the fact that funds could not be found to launch the Royal Ontario Museum Magazine for which a national survey had indicated a real need. The considerable committee time devoted to the scholarly preparation of most of the material for the projected first issues has been banked against a more propitious season, for the staff has not abandoned hope that this dream will find its realization.

Two changes in divisional denomination went into effect and have substantially reduced the occupational hazards of broken jaws and finger cramp to the answerers of telephones and the addressers and signers of correspondence. The Division of Zoology and Palaeontology is showing new vigour as the Life Sciences Division and the Division of Geology and Mineralogy has a suitably stalwart new title of Earth Sciences. Small boys proud of their linguistic accomplishments may still exercise them on the unchanged names of the constituent departments and much confusion with departments in the University is now avoided. A prize awaits him who devises a completely acceptable solution to the unsolved problem posed by the cumbersome name of the Division of Art and Archaeology.

The business of Museum travellers has carried them far beyond the old confines of Canada and the closer states south of the border. Among others, Dr. Graham worked in Crete and Greece, Dr. Lemon extended his previous researches in Peru and Mrs. Stephen studied in Japan. During the summer of 1958, four members of the staff were in London for the meetings of the British Museum Association—the Director, Mrs. Downie, Mr. Hillen and Dr. Urquhart, the latter concurrently working with an international committee on nomenclature. The Director concentrated on Sicily, while Mr. Hillen studied installations all over western Europe.

The Board was strengthened by the appointments of Professor L. G. Berry, Mr. E. W. Bickle, Dr. G. A. LaBine, Mr. R. G. Meech and the Honourable Dana Porter. The Museum joined the universal lamentation over the untimely loss of its devoted friend and counsellor, Dr. Sidney Smith, who had given so much time and constructive thought to its problems, particularly during the period of reorganization. It had also to regret the resignation of Mrs. C. L. Gundy. It wishes to record its gratification that the Honourable J. Keiller Mackay has found it possible to maintain his valued and active participation since his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor. This is perhaps also the place to mention that few things have given the whole staff of the Museum such encouragement as the two full days given to becoming more closely acquainted with the Museum, its staff and its problems by the new President, Dr. Claude T. Bissell, and the Vice-President, Dr. Murray G. Ross.

The Art and Archaeology Division was as usual a veritable beehive of activity. Working downward, on the top floor one found the conspicuous start of a general revision of the show and study collections which is the natural consequence of the arrival of an energetic new curator in the Far Eastern Department, in the person of Dr. Henry Trubner, formerly of the Los Angeles County Museum. Ultimate

dispositions depend on plans for the future Bloor Street wing, but meantime a thinning and rearrangement of material on display already suggest the enrichment of values which breathing space can confer on objects of outstanding quality without diminishing the scholarly benefits of context and systematization in adequately representative quantity. On the second floor, by switching the Roman Britain and Palestinian galleries, Mr. Lunn has brought the latter into proper relation with the Egyptian galleries and work is now in progress to make more effective use of the prehistoric collections. The McCrea Canadiana models have made a surprising appearance in this vicinity, the only one which for the moment offers them sufficient space. The Athens gallery is much further along but remains incomplete. On the main floor the reinstallation of the English eighteenth century galleries and the Pine Room was sufficiently forward that one of the former was already in limited use for teaching purposes. Considerable redecorating on the ground floor permitted rehangings of the Paul Kane paintings and a start towards new presentation of Northwest Coast Indian material was made, but the real news here is that a massive dent has been made in the appalling storage problems which have for so long all but paralysed the Ethnology Department's gallery plans. The famous totem poles also received needed strengthening.

The Division's—and the Museum's—major exhibition of the year was the trail-blazing and deeply provocative “Masks: The Many Faces of Man.” This show, which cut across a dozen academic disciplines and enjoyed the assistance of all divisions and of faculty friends in its preparation, was at once the visible token of basic research and the dramatic revelation of a wealth of significant material largely in the possession of the Museum which few had previously known was here. Organized by a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Tushingham, brilliantly installed to the unique design of Mr. Parker, staffed by volunteers, strengthened by judicious loans, notably from Japan, and perpetuated by a substantial, well-illustrated catalogue, the exhibition commanded world-wide publicity and admiration. The exhibition of oriental rugs from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kalman also had a handsome catalogue and was subsequently shown in its entirety in Winnipeg. The “Pioneer Ontario” exhibition introduced the McCrea models in their effective new cases and linked them to our other collections of pioneer Canadiana. The Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Gallery mounted two special exhibitions, “Famous Soldier-Artists in Canada” and “Illustration in Early Canada.” The Division's galleries were hosts during the year to “Typography '58,” the Canadian Painter-Etcher and Engravers' annual show, the “Canadian Ceramics '59” supplemented by a display of Wedgwood “Queensware,” the splendid assemblage of Rajasthan paintings from the collection of Sri Gopi Krishna of Calcutta previously seen in London and New York, and an exhibition on the Dead Sea Scrolls. Ecclesiastical vestments from our own collections were given a special showing in addition to the normal rotation of textiles and costumes. Lower Rotunda shows included Selwyn Dewdney's copies of Indian pictographs, C. W. Jefferys' paintings, Yukon Gold Rush photographs, staff photographs, Children's Club work, a background supplement to the Mask Show and photographs of Persia and elsewhere by Donald Buchanan of the National Gallery. A special gala event was the showing by Holt, Renfrew in the Armour Court of the Christian Dior autumn fashions, a benefit which raised a substantial sum for the costume collections of the Textile Department.

Research programmes were all making satisfactory progress and it was anticipated that two new series of publications would see print just after the end of the year, in the form of annual and occasional papers. Conservational research proceeding in co-operation with the Ontario Research Foundation with the support of the McLean Foundation was making gratifying advances in the specialized field of Chinese pigments, and Miss Fernald, in the first year of her increased leisure as Research Curator, made notable progress on the long-awaited volume on Chinese tomb figurines. The field work in a year-long ethnological project in Northern Ontario was completed by Dr. Edward Rogers. Mr. Dewdney carried through the second season of recording Indian pictographs with the support of the Quetico Foundation and the Department of Lands and Forests, and was prepared to start his third

season. Mr. Richard Johnson was occupied for the third season in 1958 at the Museum's Serpent Mounds site and was ready for the fourth. Mr. Kidd and Mr. Kenyon continued their field work at various sites north of the Great Lakes, and Mr. Kenyon also found time to carry the onerous burden of co-ordinating manager for the Mask Show and to become a popular television personality. And although Museum participation was limited to financial support, the Museum's share of finds, especially ivories, from Dr. Mallowan's famous excavations at Nimrud in Iraq and of Nabatean pottery from the British School of Archaeology's expedition near Petra were eagerly awaited.

The divisional library's reading room has been re-lighted and it is hoped to improve the stacks in similar fashion soon. The second special allocation of \$5,000 to the Chinese library from the Special Provincial Grant has permitted notable accessions to this important collection and the closing of some conspicuous gaps in its periodical files, but much remains to be done and no solution has been found to the vexing problem of cataloguing the Mu Chinese-language holdings. One notable addition is a *ts'ue* of a Buddhist sutra dated in correspondence with A.D. 1110, the earliest edition now in the rare book section.

Accessions to the departmental collections of Art and Archaeology by gift, bequest and purchase from both the Provincial Grant and the Divisional funds are so numerous that full details can only be given in the "Annual." Particularly notable are an Egyptian fourteenth century B.C. relief containing a portrait of Queen Nefertete; 41 items, principally ivories, from the 1958 excavations at Nimrud; important African, Melanesian and Oceanic ethnological material, especially Dogon and Baga sculptures and, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Zacks, a remarkable Bambara antelope; a large group of additions to the Canadiana collection by gift of Dr. Sigmund Samuel; a Burgundian late Gothic sculpture of St. George and the Dragon; a Japanese hanging scroll of "Gibbons" by Shugetsu (died 1510) from the Reuben Wells Leonard Fund; Ming furniture by gift of Mrs. Edgar J. Stone; three fine English eighteenth-century portrait sculptures, a field previously unrepresented here, namely a signed and dated (1743) terracotta bust probably of François Duquesnoy by Michael Rysbrack, a terracotta medallion bust of Cromwell by Roubiliac and a signed and dated marble bust of William Pitt by Nollekens (Dr. Samuel contributing to the cost of the latter); and, from the Special Provincial Grant, well over a hundred pieces of Greek and Roman sculpture and other objects comprising the estate of the late Dr. Ludwig Curtius, the eminent director successively of the German Schools of Archaeology in Athens and Rome.

Important loans during the year were to the great travelling exhibition in Europe of pre-Columbian art which opened in Munich last October; to the Toledo exhibition, "The African Image"; to the opening of the new Mies van der Rohe wing at Houston for the exhibition "Totems not Tabu"; to the Montreal exhibition on the occasion of the first general conference of the Canadian National Committee for UNESCO; and to the Western Art Circuit an exhibition of Paul Kane paintings. The loan to Winnipeg of the Kalman oriental rug exhibition has been mentioned elsewhere. The Museum naturally benefited by a very large number of incoming loans for its special exhibitions.

The Far Eastern Department has completed its share of a co-operative exchange venture in slides, sponsored by Oxford, which will bring the Museum some thousand slides of oriental art objects in ten major collections. The Division also assisted in a rather *ad hoc* way in furthering the training of two museum aspirants under a scheme sponsored by the National Gallery and given its first working trial this year.

Staff changes during the year included the promotions of Mr. John Lunn to Associate Curatorship in the Greek and Roman Department, of Mrs. Neda Leipen and Mrs. Barbara Stephen as Assistant Curators respectively in the Greek and Roman and Far Eastern Departments; of Miss Joan Groves, Miss Pamela Wholton and Mrs. Nancy Chadwick to Curatorial Assistantships; and of Miss Betty Kingston to be full-time Librarian of the Far Eastern Department. New appointments included those of Mr. Harold Burnham as Curatorial Assistant in Textiles, Mr. Heri Hickl-Szabo as Curatorial Assistant in the Modern European Department, Mrs. E. A. Philli-

more as Technician in Conservation, Miss Dorothea Hecken as Chief Cataloguer, and Miss Hin-cheung Leung of Hong Kong as Secretarial Assistant in Far Eastern. The resignations of Mrs. Elizabeth Lemelin as Chief Cataloguer, S. J. Gooding, Assistant Conservator, and Miss Pamela Wholton, Curatorial Assistant in the Textile Department, were particularly regretted.

The public highlights of the year in Life Sciences Division were the extraordinarily successful Darwin lectures, already mentioned, and the opening by the Peruvian Ambassador of the special exhibition devoted to the problem, working methods and some of the finds in last year's now famous expedition to the Talara tar pits. This display has been integrated with the refurbished display from the LaBrea tar pits of California and a special film on the expedition was also prepared and shown. The Chief Technician, Mr. Hornell, has cleaned about a third of the Talara specimens. The material for the Darwin lectures was also presented in a special series of lectures for the Workers' Education Association.

The work on the World Reptile Gallery has made good progress: construction of all special cases was completed, a mural was completed and extraordinary strides have been made by Mr. Shortt, Mr. Sternberg, Mr. Gatti and their assistants in the preparation of the 108 selected specimens by the arresting new technique developed by them in the Department of Arts and Exhibits. The completed specimens include a 14-foot anaconda and an 18-foot reticulate python, the most complex problem of this sort yet undertaken. As a result of the growing fame of this work 22 exceptional specimens were obtained for casting after a flood disaster in the Cleveland Zoo, thanks to quick and careful work on the spot by Mr. Gatti and a generous emergency grant from the Carling Breweries Ltd. who are sponsors of the new gallery. As otherwise the specimens are virtually all handled alive, remarkable series of electronic flash photographic studies of rapid motion have also been produced, resulting in important new discoveries about the "sling-shot" tongues of African chameleons, now shown to be prehensile as well as adhesive, and about the bipedal running gait of basilisks.

Plans for major overhaul of the invertebrate palaeontology, mammal and bird galleries, involving also shifts of offices and the divisional library, are well forward, but depend in a large part for fulfilment on funds which were not currently available. Plans were worked out and put into effect in a co-operative effort with the University Library and University departments concerned to recatalogue the divisional library under the Library of Congress classification and rearrange it, starting with serial publications. The plans for the long overdue rearrangement of the research collection of fossil invertebrates were approved by the Department of Geological Sciences.

Dr. Urquhart, in addition to considerable field work, administrative work, editing and attendance at meetings abroad, has completed the manuscript of his large monograph on the Monarch butterfly and has embarked on the completion of his work on the Orthoptera of Eastern Canada. Dr. Wiggins has nearly finished his study of the Phryganeidae of the World and the Honorary Curator, Dr. E. M. Walker, is well into the third volume of *The Odonata of Canada and Alaska*. The Department of Invertebrates has been particularly helped by the loan of type material from the Stockholm Museum and the Zoological Museum of Humboldt University, Berlin, and by the gift of a collection of Alaskan Trichoptera from Dr. G. E. Bell of the University of Alberta.

For the Department of Fossil Invertebrates, Dr. Lemon was able to extend his previous researches in Peru by collecting further specimens in the Talara region and along some 120 kilometres of coastal modern and raised beaches. Plants to provide comparative material in identification of plant debris associated with the tar seep vertebrates were collected for Dr. Edmund, and specimens to aid study of progressive change of the faunas were added to the collections already in hand. Although until April he held an appointment at Queen's University, Dr. Lemon was still able to devote two days a week to the Museum in order to continue the work previously begun. The increasing number of enquiries from fossil collectors has led to formulation of plans to start a Toronto amateur palaeontologists' field club through the Museum, possibly to be associated with the Federation of Ontario Naturalists.

The Department of Ichthyology and Herpetology reports its busiest year and that it has been inundated with new specimens (18,000 fishes alone for the research collections), which have been coped with in cataloguing only through volunteer help. The Department co-operates closely with many governmental agencies and academic institutions, all of which make greater and greater use of its facilities and staff. Of the numerous visitors this traffic creates, it was particularly gratifying that Dr. Gunner Svardson of the Swedish Institute of Freshwater Fishery Research could be induced to deliver three lectures during his three-day stay. Mr. Logier has revised the out-of-print check-list of *Amphibians and Reptiles of Canada and Alaska* and remains the most persistently consulted authority on snake-bite in Ontario and how to avoid it. Dr. Scott and Dr. Crossman in the course of field work ranging from Ontario to New Brunswick and North Carolina were able to complete and publish their annotated check-list on *The Freshwater Fishes of New Brunswick*.

A major feature of the Life Sciences report for 1957-8 was the announcement of the purchase of the James Alexander Munro research collection of western birds (8,299 specimens) and mammals (2,723 specimens). The material was received in meticulous condition by Dr. Snyder and Dr. Peterson. Both were delighted to discover "all the economies of space, the forethought for use, the processing for conservation" which had been applied by Mr. Munro and that "he had the acumen to seek and save desiderata which could be brought to bear on countless scientific questions." While the first stages of the incorporation of this extraordinary collection into ours were taking place, the sad news arrived of Mr. Munro's death in Ottawa on September 29, 1958, but it is comforting to remember that he knew his life's work had found a permanent, safe home and that it had reached here without any damage. Mr. Baillie has completed an inventory of this collection. The ornithological collections have been increased by many other specimens, through donation, purchase and exchange. Mr. Paul Hahn has added yet another to the 69 extinct Passenger Pigeons out of the 124 held by the Museum and another came from Mr. L. H. Beamer. During the year some 50 mounted specimens of various species have been reduced to study skins to alleviate serious congestion in departmental space. An equal number of preparations has been made by Mr. Taylor and, with part-time help, 3,400 reference cards have been added to Ornithology's bibliographic files. Dr. Snyder has been elected to the Council of the American Ornithologists' Union. The Department's achievements are particularly gratifying in view of the physical handicaps under which it works, especially of space. Its collections alone now require for safekeeping fully twice the available amount of room.

The activities of the Department of Fossil Vertebrates have been alluded to in connection with the Peruvian material and the special exhibit of it. Dr. Edmund, an active lecturer, teacher, committee worker and television performer, was not only deeply involved with his Peruvian material but found time to complete his long manuscript on "Mode and Sequence of Tooth Replacement in Reptiles" and a related paper. He has received valuable help as a research associate from Dr. C. S. Churcher of the University Department of Zoology.

The Curator of Mammals, Dr. Peterson, has completed all the manuscript of his "The Mammals of Eastern Canada" except for the carnivores; most of the line drawings of skulls and the detailed distribution maps are likewise ready. Final checking has been carried out at all the principal American museums with relevant material and considerable additional field work was done along the north shore of the St. Lawrence and in the Maritimes. Temporary housing for the over 2,700 specimens from the Munro collection was contrived, association of skins and skulls was carried out and cataloguing is well along. Routine identifications during the year included over a thousand preserved small mammals in a province-wide survey for the Department of Lands and Forests. Dr. Peterson was re-elected Recording Secretary of the American Society of Mammalogists at Tucson.

Divisional promotions were received by Mr. J. L. Baillie and Mr. S. C. Downing to the newly created rank of Curatorial Assistant Grade I. Mr. L. I. Cowan of Earth Sciences received a similar promotion.

The Earth Sciences Division also lists storage as a major problem, but announces

that the rearrangement of north basement storage is virtually complete and satisfactory. It fears, however, that mention of such mundane if pressing matters may cause its vivid desire for a Planetarium to be overlooked. It is astonishing that no Canadian benefactor has yet come forward to make good perhaps the most conspicuous gap in museum services, services which in every other major city of this continent, Europe, Japan and Australia are considered routine amenities.

The Division mounted two special exhibitions during the year. A photographic exhibition on "Canadian Mining and Metallurgy" prepared by Mr. G. Hunter occupied the gallery during the autumn months. In the spring an extremely successful show, "Precious Gems and Spectacular Jewels," was arranged as a benefit in collaboration with Ruth Chapter of the Hadassah Organization of Toronto under the chairmanship of Mrs. William Pape. During the eight-day showing and with a gala evening opening some 6,000 paying visitors were attracted, not least by the centrepiece, the famous baroque Crown of the Andes, and a substantial sum was raised for the increase of the gem collection.

The long list of divisional acquisitions is appended, but special note may be made of an 1,840-carat sea-green step-cut spodumene and a 159-carat cushion-cut sherry topaz, both acquired through the Special Provincial Grant, a 108-carat step-cut square peridot, a large suite of fine wulfenite and cerussite specimens from Arizona and several fine specimens of gold highgrade to replace those lost in the theft three years ago. The new gemstones are displayed in a handsome large new case and the "Star of Lanka" star sapphire has been installed on a rotating base in a specially lighted and fitted case. Twenty of the new mineral specimens are new to our collections and of these several are newly described species.

Mr. Hillen has made fine progress on stage 3 of the total reinstallation of the geology galleries and its major construction elements are now complete.

Dr. Meen and Dr. Tovell have both done much teaching and lecturing, have published papers, and have, with Miss Ward, carried on their devoted work with the Junior Field Naturalists and the Junior Walker Club. Their field work has been extended in Dr. Meen's case as far as Arizona and California, while Mr. Cowan and Mr. Teewiss have worked principally in Eastern Ontario and Mr. Cowan also spent three weeks of study in the United States National Museum in Washington.

Dr. Meen and Dr. Tovell are both Directors of the new Canadian Gemmological Association. Dr. Meen was appointed Canadian Member of the Meteorite Commission of the International Geological Congress. Dr. Tovell was elected an Honorary Life Member of the Prospectors and Developers Association, President of the Federation of Ontario Naturalists and a member of a Board of Arbitration for the Fuel Board of the Province of Ontario.

It has now been some years since the the Division of Education reached the limits of its physical and staff capacities for receiving the young in the Museum, but it is engaging under Miss Heake's direction in endless search for methods to improve its services to its clients of all ages. Emphasis, for example, is being placed on the preparation of teachers who are to bring their classes to the Museum, so that the children arrive with a specific sense of purpose and the occasion, without losing the pleasures of an outing, gains the reward of a real adventure in learning. The steady growth of the Metropolitan school population creates a correspondingly increasing problem in the scheduling of visits by pupils from distant schools, a problem only in part alleviated by the establishment of a considerable number of new museums in the Province: the Museum's close relations with many of these institutions permits suggesting ways for schools to make good use of these new facilities, but does not offer any solution toward making more fully available the resources which only a very large museum can offer. With us the answer lies perhaps less in increased teaching staff than in enlarged facilities, for which there is no space in the existing building.

Our notable travelling teachers and exhibits service does permit expansion through increase of staff. This year the three teachers available for the distant-schools programme managed in sub-zero weather and unusually heavy snows to reach some 6,750 pupils in the course of 43 teaching days and 195 lessons. These pupils

were concentrated in Eastern Lanark and Renfrew counties and in the vicinities of Cochrane, Kapuskasing and Hearst. The Museum was particularly pleased to receive this year a sizable delegation of secondary school pupils from Geraldton, the greatest distance from which any school group has yet visited the Museum. It was also gratifying that the association of several years' standing with the public schools of Eggertsville, New York, continues to bring lively groups of American children to the Museum.

The Saturday Morning Club under the supervision of Miss Eugenia Berlin, assisted by seven leaders trained in a variety of skills, continues to provide one of the most convincing demonstrations of what the child can draw from the Museum. This programme is largely possible because of a grant from the Metropolitan Council. We have felt more and more strongly that we were not doing enough to help post-school and post-graduate adult visitors to draw the greatest benefits from their use of the Museum and much remains to be done. Meanwhile, the Museum Extension Courses, arranged by Miss Martin in collaboration with the University Extension Division, go a long way to prove that effective work is being done within the limits now practicable. It is regretted that too little of this work can at present be done in direct association with the collections. This year, although one less course was offered than in the previous year, 2,575 persons attended, an increase of about 200. "Preserving Ontario History" had to be repeated in the second term by popular demand, and got through to completion even though one of the lecturers, Mr. Gerald Stevens, was snowed in at Mallorytown for 21 days, and Miss Jeanne Minhinnick of the Ontario St. Lawrence Development Commission also had to overcome weather problems. "So You're Going Travelling" was a most popular attraction now in its third year, but with a new programme each time. Mr. Lunn's "Aspects of Archaeology" gave its students an opportunity to handle archaeological material and join in open discussion, while Mrs. Brett's "Talking of Textiles" achieved through limited registration the ideal of exposing the student to the materials of the course in seminar.

The Division's Sunday film programmes were tied to current museum events and attracted 4,211 persons. The first three were grouped under the heading "Using the Past to Live in the Present"; the next four, "In the Wake of the Beagle," complemented the Earth Sciences lecture series for the Darwin Centennial; and the last two, "Masks of the World," were tied to the "Masks: The Many Faces of Man" exhibition.

Miss Ella Martin was granted a fellowship by the Canadian Association for Adult Education for a study on adult learning in other museums, a project which took her to seventeen important museums of various categories on the east and west coasts of the United States. Miss Margaret Cumming was granted the degree of Bachelor of Education.

The indefatigable Office of Information Services considers its period of organization at an end, and under Mr. Cameron's guidance it is well launched in a planned programme of research, recommendation and production. Press, radio and television relations remain excellent and in some respects have been improved. During the year the Museum participated in 54 radio and 31 television programmes. Museum personnel were "on mike" or "on camera" for a total of over 18 hours, much of this on coast-to-coast networks. The newspapers continued their gratifying coverage of Museum events. Canadian papers alone printed over 1,100 stories about the Museum and its staff, and about 350 news photographs were reproduced.

The non-ephemeral aspects of the year's work for this office have centred on the first stage of the proposed five-year programme in public relations research. Examination of the literature in this field of museology strongly suggests that ours is by far the most thorough attempt yet made to determine the character and needs of the Museum's visitors and other clients. Preliminary findings have already aroused intense interest in professional circles; so the results should prove of use far beyond our own walls. During the first year 4,800 groups of visitors were interviewed, this stage being completed on June 30, and although the results of tabulation and interpretation will not be published until the autumn, first rough findings could be presented

at the meetings of the Canadian and American Museums Associations and were discussed informally at the International Council of Museums in Stockholm. The survey was only possible because of the splendid volunteer work in interviewing done by our Members' Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. S. Owen Carter. These women made 4,100 of the 4,800 interviews (the remainder were done by staff members), gave 600 hours to the interviewing and an additional 50 to coding. Had this been done by a research firm, the additional cost to the Museum would have been \$7,500 and could not in fact have been undertaken. The over-all Members' Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. W. O. Randall provided invaluable help in many other ways, notably in staffing the Mask Show for three weeks (Mrs. W. M. Turner, Jr., Chairman), and with the Dior Fashion Show (Mrs. Peter Allward, Chairman) and has devoted great thought to proposing ways in which it can be of constant and ever broader service to the Museum.

Much time of the Office of Information Services went, of course, to promotion of current activities, notably the Mask Show, the Gem Show and the Darwin lectures; results of the long months spent in the co-ordination and vast improvement in graphic design brought much favourable comment. The time devoted to committee work in planning the all-Museum magazine came to nothing for the present beyond a Board approval-in-principle for the project and a stock of publishable material, because the necessary funds could not be found.

The Museum was extremely pleased that two of the CBC-ROM telecasts won two of the seven Ohio awards for cultural television, each in two categories. One was for the filmed "Explorations" programme, "The Banished Immortal," based on the life of the poet Li-Po and told with Chinese tomb figurines as actors; the other was for an "Explorations" science telecast on the beginnings of life. The growing library of kinescopes on television films made in the Museum for the English-speaking network was supplemented in the spring by the filming of the first three of a series of programmes planned for the French-speaking network. In another interesting experiment Dr. Tovell did a series of three broadcasts on the geology of the Great Lakes for elementary pupils in the classroom. With the aid of an Ontario Government grant, a booklet was prepared to accompany these broadcasts and the 15,000 printed proved insufficient to meet the demand.

The list of the year's distinguished visitors was longer than ever and in most cases each added something to the store of knowledge or information already in the Museum. The American, French, Italian, Japanese and Peruvian ambassadors all honoured us with visits and informed interest. Mrs. Wendell Willkie was among the visitors. Perhaps the most enduring memories were left behind by Professor Oswald Siren, Sir Kenneth and Lady Clark, Professor Carleton Coons, Dr. W. E. Swinton and Dr. Gunner Svardson.

It may be fair to say that the Museum is a major instrument in Canada for providing the climate and the materials by which the people—scholar and layman, child and adult—may attain the most liberal of educations and cultures. Our tasks are all directed at improving that climate and broadening those facilities, strengthening the material evidences and making ever more clear their interpretation. The year's book is closed with a feeling of regret for the things which could not be done but with a sense of satisfaction at how much actually was well accomplished.

Use of the Royal Ontario Museum Galleries and Studies

JULY 1, 1958, TO JUNE 30, 1959

	<i>No. of groups</i>	<i>No. of individuals</i>
Visitors	—	276,533
School classes		
Metropolitan Toronto	1,014	32,397
Province	669	17,539
Unconducted	352	7,977
TOTAL	2,035	57,913
Groups other than schools		
Ontario College of Art	486	13,648
Division of Education	95	5,772
Royal Ontario Museum staff	13	407
Scheduled classes U. of T. related to Museum subjects	989	66,041
Scheduled classes U. of T. unrelated to Museum subjects	21	448
Unconducted groups	226	5,116
TOTAL	1,830	91,432
Archives	—	12,005
Other uses of the Royal Ontario Museum		
University of Toronto	—	1,343
R.O.M. sponsored	31	5,557
Un-sponsored	72	18,388
Extension courses	30	2,447
TOTAL	133	27,735
SUMMARY		
Visitors	—	276,533
School classes	2,035	57,913
Groups other than schools	1,830	91,432
Archives	—	12,005
Other uses of R.O.M.	133	27,735
TOTAL	3,998	465,618

Art and Archaeology Division

Presentations

- "Gibbons", hanging scroll by Shugetsu (died c. 1510). Japanese. 42½" x 20¼". The Reuben Wells Leonard Fund.
- Chinese furniture. Desk, Ht. 2' 9", W. 5' 2", depth 2' 1"; chairs, Ht. 3'. Gift of Mrs. Edgar Stone.
- Two paintings and one woodblock print by Munakata. Gift of Mr. M. Nishigaki, Kyoto.
- Woodblock print by Saito. Gift of Mr. J. Mayuyama, Tokyo.
- Chinese marriage rug. Gift of the Estate of Mrs. H. D. Warren.
- Totem pole from Australia. Ht. 46". Gift of Mr. R. W. Finlayson.
- Sepik River skull. New Guinea. Gift of Mr. R. W. Finlayson.
- Wooden antelope headdress, Bambara. Ht. 52". Gift of Mr. S. J. Zacks.
- Inscribed wooden statue of a man, Egyptian, 12th Dynasty, about 1900 B.C. Ht. of fig. 16⅓". Anonymous gift.
- Head of a priest, granite, Egyptian, 4th century B.C. Ht. 3½". Anonymous gift.
- Head of a man in high relief, volcanic stone, Persian, probably Parthian period. Length from chin to top of head 5". Anonymous gift.
- Silver tankard, English, London, 1795. Ht. 7½". Estate of E. R. Rolph.
- Handwoven coverlet, Pennsylvania, 19th century. 9' 2¼" x 5' 10¾". Gift of Mrs. Stewart Brown.
- Collection of costume. Gift of Lady Eaton.
- Collection of 18th and 19th century costume. Gift of Miss Joan Arnoldi.
- Collection of 20th century costume. Gift of Mrs. F. W. Trusler.
- Short evening dress, spring 1958. Gift of Holt Renfrew Limited.
- Wool dress about 1839. Gift of Mrs. d'Arcy Leonard.
- Dress designed by Rouf with matching hat, 1908. Gift of Mrs. D. S. Stayner.
- Wool dress with coat lined with silver fox, English, 1957. Gift of Ronald Paterson, Inc.
- Evening cloak by Worth, 1908. Anonymous gift.
- Caraco jacket of printed cotton, French, about 1785. Holt Renfrew Fashion Fund.
- Woman's costume, Yugoslavia, Zagreb district, late 19th century. Gift of Mrs. Edgar Stone.
- White taffeta evening dress, about 1857, perhaps by Worth. Holt Renfrew Fashion Fund.
- Group of men's fashion plates 1851-71. Warren K. Cook Collection. Gift of Cook Clothing.
- Bead purse, English, dated 1632. 3¾" x 4¼". Holt Renfrew Fashion Fund.
- 40 pieces of early Canadian glass from Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec. Gift of Dr. Lorne Pierce.
- 2 prints of Canada by Fisher and Edy, 1796; 2 small Krieghoff oil-paintings; Krieghoff landscape in oils; 2 Patley sepia sketches of Halifax; 6 prints of Red River, Jones after Rindisbecker, 1828; Neptune America-Septentrional, about 1780; map of Maryland, 1671; sheet of uncut paper currency, Champlain and St. Lawrence railroad, 1837; water-colour of Quebec by Lt. J. Musgrave, C.E.; 16 early maps of Canada and North America, 1562-1700; mezzotint of New Brunswick coast by unidentified artist, about 1860; water-colour of Canada by Marmaduke Matthews; water-colour portrait of Lt. General H. W. Barnard, C. in C. Quebec; portrait of Paul Sandby, R.A., in mezzotint; 8 penil drawings by C. E. Wiggin, 1841. Gifts of Dr. Sigmund Samuel.

Exchanges

- Bronze mirror, Persian, c. A.D. 1300. Diam. 4¾".

By Contribution

Ivory carvings, cycladic seals, pottery, iron and bronze objects, figurines, etc. from 1958 excavations at Nimrud; of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq.
12 stone objects from Jericho excavations.

Collected by Staff Members

Collection of archaeological material from Rainy River, and many photos.
Medicine man's bag and birch bark scroll, from Rainy River.
Collection of archaeological material from the Miller site at Pickering, and photos.
Collection of archaeological material from Serpent Mounds, and many photos.
Collection of ethnological material from Round Lake.
Collection of reproductions of rock paintings, the result of three months' field work in collaboration with the Quetico Foundation, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests; and the Research Center, Ely, Minnesota; the Museum shares the ownership of the reproductions with these three bodies.

Purchases

Bronze altarpiece, T'ang Dynasty. Ht. 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
Speck collection of Naskapi ethnological material.
13 ceramic figures and pottery, pre-Columbian Mexico.
Spear, Dutch New Guinea. L. 10' 1".
Ladle, Igorot tribe, Philippine Islands. L. 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Mask, Maprik, New Guinea. L. 22", W. 10".
"Janus-headed" mask, Ogove River, Gabun. Ht. 24", L. 9", D. 10".
Ancestral figure, Asmat, Dutch New Guinea. Ht. 2' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Door, Dogon, Sudan. Ht. 3' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 1' 9".
Figure Maprik, New Guinea. Ht. 3' 10".
Carved figure, Sepik River, New Guinea. Ht. 3' 10".
Guro mask, Nigeria. Ht. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Wooden figure with upraised arms. Bandiagara region, French Sudan. Dogon. Ht. (cut off at waist) 4'.
Horse and rider, Dogon. Ht. 2' 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Eskimo whalebone mask, Alaska. Ht. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Wooden figure, French Sudan, Dogon. Ht. 1' 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
Figure carved in volcanic stone, Marquesas Islands. Ht. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Tam-tam drum, Baga. Ht. 5' 6", Diam. 1' 7" (at top).
Mask, Senufo. Ht. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Nalindele mask and costume, life size. Northern Rhodesia.
Wooden drum, African. Ht. 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", Diam. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Hide drum, African. Ht. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Diam. 13".
Wooden spoon, Tami Islands. L. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Mitre mask, Rorowe, Cameroons. Ht. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Mask, Bwiti, Ogowe River, Fang Territory, Gabun. Ht. 11", W. 6".
Elephant mask, Bambara, French West Africa. L. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Ht. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Oule mask, Bobo, French West Africa. Ht. 17", W. 7".
Dance mask, Bakuba, Kasai area, Belgian Congo. Ht. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Poro Secret Society mask, Dan, Ivory Coast. Ht. $9\frac{1}{4}$ ", W. $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".
 Helmet mask, Senufo, French Sudan, Ht. $33\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".
 Mask, Yoruba, Nigeria. Ht. $16\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. $7\frac{1}{4}$ ".
 Mask, Baoule, Ivory Coast. Ht. 9", W. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
 Antelope mask, Dogon, French Sudan. Ht. $19\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. $6\frac{1}{4}$ ".
 Dance mask, Mossi, Haute Volta, Ivory Coast. Ht. 6', W. 7".
 Mask, Dogon, French Sudan. L. $13\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. 8".
 Wooden ceremonial staff, pre-Columbian Peru. Ht. $18\frac{1}{2}$ ", W. $1\frac{3}{4}$ ".
 Relief sculpture, Egyptian, 14th century B.C. With profile portrait of Nefertiti. Ht. 8", W. $18\frac{1}{2}$ ".
 Stucco figure, Persian, 12th–13th century A.D. Ht. 13".
 Curtius collection of Greek and Roman objects, consisting of sculpture, pottery, etc.
 Bronze couch (27 fragments; when restored it will make a bed of average length).
 Roman mosaic of a cockerel. $18\frac{1}{4}$ " x $20\frac{1}{4}$ ".
 Böttger pilgrim bottle, Meissen, 1710–20. Ht. 6", Diam. at base $1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $2\frac{3}{8}$ ".
 Silver-gilt book attachment, North Italian, 1475–1525. Ht. (a) $1\frac{7}{8}$ ", (b) $3\frac{1}{8}$ ", (c) $1\frac{3}{4}$ ".
 2 stained glass panels, South German (?), c. 1530 (?). $18\frac{1}{2}$ " x $25\frac{1}{2}$ "; $20\frac{1}{4}$ " x 25".
 Stone figure "St. George and the Dragon". Burgundian, 15th–16th century.
 Terracotta bust, thought to be of Francois Duquesnoy—"Fiammingo", signed "Mich. Rysbrack, 1743". Ht. $23\frac{1}{2}$ ".
 18-piece porcelain coffee service, English, Lowestoft, 18th century.
 Glass wine jug, Italy, Venice, c. 1550. Ht. $6\frac{3}{4}$ ", Diam. at rim $4\frac{9}{16}$ ", at foot $4\frac{3}{8}$ ".
 Medallion-bust of Oliver Cromwell by Louis Francois Roubiliac. English, c. 1750. Diam. without frame $10\frac{1}{4}$ ".
 Embroidered hanging, Bengal, 17th century. $7'10"$ x $3'9"$.
 Crewel work curtain, English, late 17th century. $6'10"$ x $5'5"$.
 Collection of 18th century paste buckles and of late 18th century and 19th century rings.
 Mahogany card table, Canadian, about 1830–40.
 Regency armchair in mixed woods, French, about 1725.
 White marble bust of William Pitt the Younger, by Joseph Nollekens, 1737–1823.

Earth Sciences Division

Presentations

Thucolite containing coffinite, Elliot Lake, Ontario, by F. H. Mylrea, Elliot Lake, Ontario
Berthierite, Giant Yellowknife Mine Ltd., N.W.T., by the Company
Orpiment, Iraq, by Andre Dorfman, Toronto
Soapstone, Port Harrison and Povungnituck Island, Quebec; serpentine and soapstone, Baffin Island, by Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Chalcopyrite and native silver, pitchblende, bismuth, Port Radium, N.W.T., by Dr. B. S. W. Buffam, Toronto
Basalt porphyry, Kenora District, Ontario; clinozoisite in basalt porphyry, by Dr. J. Satterly, Toronto
Suite of volcanic rocks, Hawaii, by Dr. G. Macdonald
Mica, India, by Ward Leonard of Canada Ltd.
Pyrite crystal, drill core showing gold, Preston East Dome Mines Ltd., South Porcupine, Ontario, by the Company
Sphalerite crystals on quartz, Timmins, Ontario, by Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd., Timmins, Ontario
Cosalite with galena, Kipawa Area, Quebec, by Beecher Woods, North Bay, Ontario
Calcite crystals, Lyndhurst, Ontario, by Quartz Crystal Mines Ltd., Lyndhurst, Ontario
Garnet in schist, River Valley, Ontario, by Harry C. Wain
Cassiterite, Wallabach Lake, New Ross Area, Nova Scotia; cinnabar crystals, Red Devil Mine, Red Devil, Alaska, by Dr. D. H. Gorman
Melanocerite, Cardiff Mine, Wilberforce, Ontario, by C. Spooner, Toronto
Gold highgrade, millerite, Kerr-Addison Gold Mines, Virginiatown, Ontario, by the Company
Gold highgrade, Dome Mines Ltd., South Porcupine, Ontario, by the Company
Gold highgrade, Consolidated Discovery Yellowknife Mines, Ltd., Yellowknife, N.W.T., by the Company
Beryl, columbite-tantalite, Johann Beetz Township, Saguenay County, Quebec, by K. G. Ellard
Asbestos, East Broughton, Quebec, by Quebec Asbestos Corp. Ltd.
Kammererite, Erzerum, Turkey, by Dr. M. H. Froberg, Toronto
Hornblende crystals, Monmouth Township, Ontario, by Dr. D. H. Hogarth, Ottawa

Important Exchanges

Ilmenite crystals, Faraday Township, Hastings County, Ontario (C. Vickery, Toronto)
150 specimens of rocks and minerals from U.S.S.R. (Ivan Franko State University of Lvov, U.S.S.R.).
13 mineral specimens from Pennsylvania locations (North Museum, Lancaster, Pa.)
Grantsite, haagite and other radioactive minerals from Grants, New Mexico (United States National Museum, Washington)
Carnotite, Jimthorpe, Pa.; petalite, Bikita, Rhodesia (Dr. Arthur Montgomery)
Cornubite, St. Day, Cornwall, England (British Museum of Natural History, London)
Goyazite and Laucite, North Groton, New Hampshire; tektite, Biliton, Indonesia; simplotite, San Juan County, Utah; mansfieldite, Cap Garonne, France and 30 other specimens from various locations (Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Inc., Rochester, New York)
Lesserite, ulexite and inderite from Boron, California (Victor C. Vescovi)
Large inderite crystal, Boron, California (Vincent Morgan, Boron, Calif.)
Columbite crystal, Branchville, Connecticut and 7 other specimens from Connecticut and New Jersey (Neal Yedlin, New Haven, Conn.)

Collected by Staff Members

Hanksite crystals, Searles Lake, California
Colemanite crystals, Boron, California
Kaolinized granite, Mt. Lennon, Arizona
Tremolitic limestone, Kaladar, Ontario
Feldspar porphyry, Nairn, Ontario
Ilmenite, Northbrook, Ontario
Millerite and Gersdorffite, Temagami, Ontario
Tourmaline, Barrie Township, Ontario

Purchases

Josephinite, Josephine County, Oregon (Mrs. D. Boyd)
Several fine specimens of gold highgrade (Dome Mines Ltd., South Porcupine, Ontario; MacIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd., Schumacher, Ontario; Preston East Dome Mines Ltd., South Porcupine, Ontario; Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd., Timmins, Ontario)
Aquamarine crystal, Brazil (Martin Ehrmann, Los Angeles, California)
Schoepite, soddyite, curite and others, Katanga, Belgian Congo (Mrs. R. Stradiot)
Papagoite with ajoite, Ajo, Arizona; crednerite, Somerset, England; scawtite, Riverside County, California; stillwellite, Mt. Isa, Australia; veatchite, Los Angeles County, California; tirodite, Tirodi Mine, India; strunzite with laueite and pseudolaueite, Hagendorf, Bavaria; coffinite, novacekite and doloresite, New Mexico (Scott Williams, Scottsdale, Arizona)
Sapphire crystal, Mozambique, East Africa, and other minerals (Shale's Ltd., Los Angeles, California)
Native lead, Sweden; opal boulder, Queensland, Australia (The Bradleys, Los Angeles, California)
Ilmenite crystal, Kragero, Norway; stibnite crystals, Manhattan, Nevada; eskolaite, Outokumpu, Finland; ellestadite, Riverside County, California; hawleyite, Yukon, Canada and other specimens (Filer's, Redlands, California)
Large suite of fine wulfenite and cerussite specimens from Arizona (The Collector's Shop, Tucson, Arizona)
Gold nuggets from various locations, Bolivia (Dr. George Pick, Bolivia)
Emerald crystal, Pretoria, Transvaal; metaheawettite, from Arizona and Utah, and other specimens (Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Inc., Rochester, N.Y.)

Purchases for Gem Collection

Amblygonite, oval brilliant, weight 16 carats
Apatite, cat's eye, 7 carats
Chrysoberyl, deep step-cut, 43 carats
Garnet, demantoid, oval brilliant, 2.7 carats
Garnet, hessonite, square step-cut, 10 carats
Garnet, star, brown, cabochon, 27 carats
Green Spodumene, sea-green step-cut, 1.840 carats
Peridot, square, step-cut, 108 carats
Spinel, pink, cushion-cut, 12.6 carats
Topaz, sherry, cushion-cut, 159 carats
Tourmaline, rose-pink, oval brilliant, 42 carats
Tourmaline, green, step-cut, 81 carats

Life Sciences Division

Presentations

119 specimens of mammals particularly from Manitoba, from J. R. Tamsitt
2 passenger pigeons from Mr. L. H. Beamer of Meaford and Mr. Paul Hahn of Toronto
2 extinct Greater Prairie chickens, from W. Steele of Guelph
48 research specimens of birds from W. Dean of Toronto
Many research specimens of fishes have been received from: Fisheries Research Board of Canada; Canadian Dept. of Fisheries; Ontario Dept. of Lands and Forests; Ontario Dept. of Planning and Development; National Museum of Canada; Quebec Dept. of Fisheries; University of Montreal; University of Michigan; University of Maine; University of Saskatchewan; Freshwater Research Institute of Drottingholm, Sweden; British Museum; Board of Fisheries and Game of Connecticut; Virginia Polytechnic Institute; University of Miami; Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission
Madre Porarian coral from Florida
Specimens of Trichoptera from Alaska, from Dr. G. E. Bell of Alberta

Exchanges

15 specimens of birds from University of Florida
16 specimens of birds from Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam
17 specimens of birds from National Museum of Victoria, Australia
11 specimens of birds from British Museum, London

Collected by Staff Members

59 specimens of Ontario Mammals
Many specimens of Canadian freshwater fishes
Pelecypods and gastropods from Mancora and Chira River, Peru
Many specimens of Ontario Trichoptera from Lake Superior and Southern Appalachian Mountains

Purchases

83 specimens of birds from Montmagy and Kamouraska counties from R. McNeil.

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